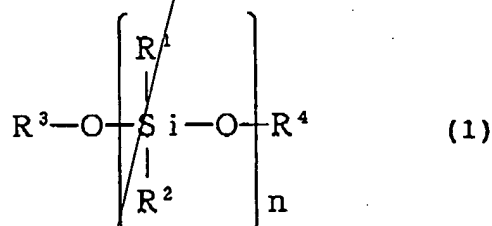


an aromatic polycarbonate and at least one organic polymer resin other than an aromatic polycarbonate, wherein said resin mixture has an aromatic polycarbonate content of 50 % by weight or more,

said process comprising adding to said resin component a flame retardant comprising at least one aromatic group-containing silicone compound, wherein said flame retardant is added in an amount of 0.1 to 100 parts by weight, relative to 100 parts by weight of said resin component,

said at least one aromatic group-containing silicone compound comprising a monomer, a polymer or a mixture thereof, which is represented by the following formula (1):



wherein:

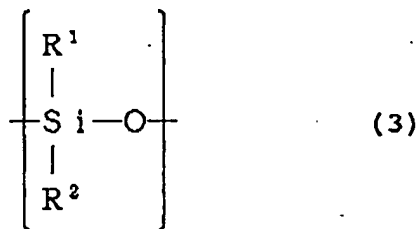
each of  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_{20}$  hydrocarbon group;

each of  $\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  independently represents a hydrogen atom; a monovalent  $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_{20}$  hydrocarbon group; a metal-containing monovalent group comprising a metal atom having bonded thereto at least one member

selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and monovalent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon groups;

at least one of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aromatic group having a valence according to the definition of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup>; and

n is 1 or more in terms of the number average n value, wherein, when said flame retardant is a polymer represented by formula (1) wherein n is 2 or more in terms of the number average n value, the recurring units, each represented by the following formula (3):

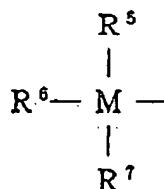


wherein each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> is as defined for formula (1),

are the same or different, so that said flame retardant is a homopolymer or a copolymer, wherein said copolymer has a random, a block or an alternating configuration, and

wherein said flame retardant contains said aromatic group in an amount of 5 to 100 mole %, based on the total molar amount of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>.

Claim 2. (Amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein said metal-containing monovalent group as at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is represented by the formula:



wherein M represents a tetravalent metal atom, and each of R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> hydrocarbon group.

Claim 3. (Amended) The process according to claim 2, wherein M represents a silicon atom.

Claim 4. (Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said flame retardant exhibits a kinematic viscosity of 100 centistokes or more as measured at 25 °C in accordance with JIS-K2410.

Claim 5. (Amended) The process according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said flame retardant comprises a mixture of:

B ] a silicone compound containing said aromatic group in an amount of from 5 to less than 50 mole %, based on the total molar amount of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, and

a silicone compound containing said aromatic group in an amount of 50 mole % or more, based on the total molar amount of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>.

B<sup>2</sup>  
SUB  
D3 } Claim 13. (Amended) The process according to claim 1, wherein said resin component is a resin mixture of an aromatic polycarbonate and at least one organic polymer resin selected from the group consisting of aromatic vinyl polymers, olefin polymers, polyesters, polyamides, polyphenylene ethers and epoxy polymers.